

Llanelly Rural District Council



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year ending 31st December, 1963

Llanelly Mercury

1965.



*With the Compliments
of the Chairman*

WELSH BOARD OF HEALTH
CATHAYS PARK
CARDIFF

Llanelly Rural District Council

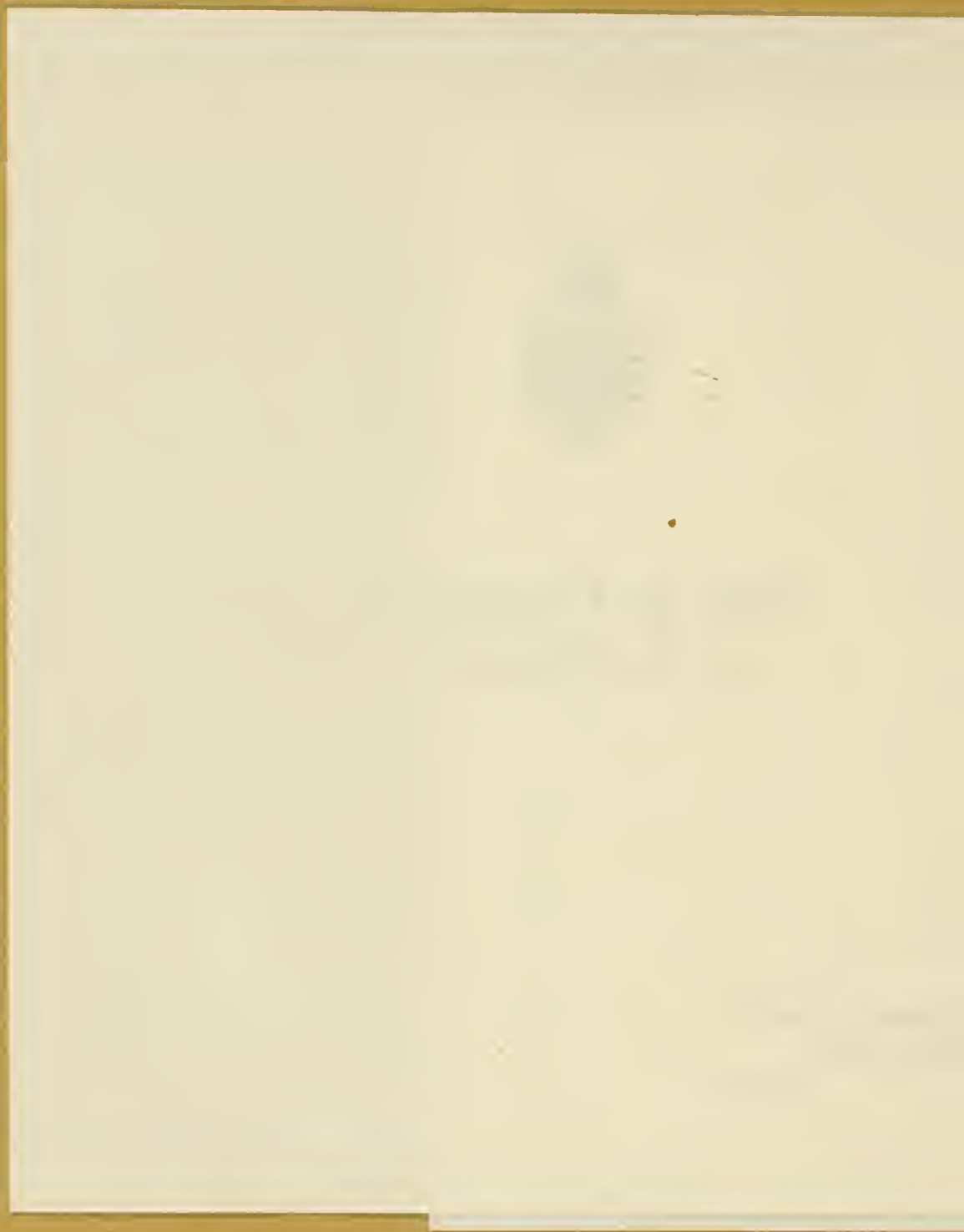
*With the
Compliments of the
Medical Officer of
Health*

Public Health Department.

Castle Buildings,

Llanelly.

Tel. 4491



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LLANELLY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor L. A. Davies (Chairman of Public Health Committee).

„ C. McLoughlin (Chairman of Council).

„ H. Hughes, B.A.

„ A. Bowen.

„ F. T. Davies.

„ C. J. Treharne.

„ J. G. Rodge.

„ T. O. Jones, B.A., J.P.

„ J. E. R. Alford.

„ H. M. Edwards, B.Sc.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

E. H. B. HOPKINS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. V. ROWLANDS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

Public Health Inspectors and Inspectors of Meat and other
Foods:

T. J. BIBBS.

S. L. MORRIS.

B. W. JAMES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.N.Inst.E.
(Commenced 1/10/62).

Chief Clerk:

W. O. G. RODERICK.

Clerks:

D. T. REES, M.R.I.P.H.H.

G. J. C. EVANS, A.B.I.

Rodent Officer:

T. L. SADLER.

Student Public Health Inspector:

ANEURIN JOHN.

Junior Clerk:

Miss R. ROBERTS

(Commenced 25/3/63).

**REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR
THE YEAR 1963**

To the Chairman and Members,
Llanelly Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for the year 1963 on the
Health administration of the Rural District.

In doing so, I would like to thank the Chairman and
Councillors for their assistance and kindness during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

E. H. B. HOPKINS,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Castle Buildings,
Llanelly.

SECTION A.
SUMMARY OF VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS
FOR YEAR 1963

Area of Rural District	.....	.....	.....	51,367 acres
Llanedy	.....	.....	5,680 acres	
Llanelly Rural	.....	.....	15,060 acres	
Llangennech	.....	.....	2,396 acres	
Llannon	.....	.....	10,612 acres	
Pembrey	.....	.....	14,778 acres	
Pontyberem	.....	.....	2,851 acres	
Population (1961 census)	.....	.....	.....	40,301
Population (Registrar General's Estimated mid-year 1963)	.....	.....	.....	40,350
Density (persons per acre)	.....	.....	.....	1.28
Dwelling Houses in Rural District inhabited at end of 1963	.....	.....	.....	12,906
Average number of persons per dwelling	.....	.....	.....	3.13
Rateable Value (as at 1st April, 1963)	.....	.....	£1,037,654	
Product of 1d. Rate (as at 31st March, 1963)			£1,645 1s. 7d.	

Deaths :

Males 299	Females 200	Total 499
Rate per 1,000 population		Crude Rate 12.37
		Adjusted Rate 15.34

Deaths (65 and over) :

Males 162	Females 143	Total 305
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MOTHERS AND INFANTS :

Live Births :

Males 335	Females 316	Total 651
Rate per 1,000 population		Crude Rate 16.13
		Adjusted Rate 16.61

Illegitimate Live Births :

Males 11	Females 11	Total 22
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total Live Births—3.38.		

Still Births :

Males 5	Females 14	Total 19
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births—28.36.		

Total Live and Still Births :

Infant Deaths under 1 Year:

Legitimate	Males 9	Females 6	Total 15
Illegitimate	Males 0	Females 0	Total 0

Infant Mortality Rates :

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births—23.04.

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births—23.85.

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births—Nil.

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks) :

Males 5 Females 3 Total 8.

Rate per 1,000 total live births—12.29.

Early Neo-Natal Mortality (deaths under 1 week) :

Males 4 Females 3 Total 7

Rate per 1,000 total live births—10.75

Perinatal Mortality (Still births and deaths of infants under 1 week) :

Males 9 Females 17 Total 26

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births—38.80

Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :

Number of deaths Nil

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births Nil

	Crude Rate	Ad- justed Rate	Rate for England and Wales
Rate per 1,000 of Estimated Population :			
Live Births	16.13	16.61	18.2
Deaths	12.37	15.34	12.2
Rate of Still Births per 1,000 Live and Still Births	28.36	—	17.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	23.04	—	20.9
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	12.29	—	14.2
Maternal Mortality Rate	Nil	—	.28

Year 1963	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 births	Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 related live births	Illegiti- macy Rate per 1,000 total live births
Llanelly Rural	Nil	23.04	28.36	12.29	33.79
England and Wales .....	.28	20.9	17.3	14.2	69.0

Live Births:

651 live births were registered. The adjusted birth rate was 16.61 as compared with 13.92 in 1962.

The illegitimacy rate was 33.79 per 1,000 live births as compared with 69.0 for England and Wales.

Still Births:

19 still births were registered in 1963, giving a rate of 28.36 as compared with 20.55 for 1962.

There were no illegitimate still births in 1963.

Net deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year of age:

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total under 1 year
Gastro Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Congenital Malformations	4	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	6
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Heart Disease	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Intra-cranial haemorrhage	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Amniotic fluid embolus	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Hyalure membrane disease	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	7	—	1	—	8	3	3	1	—	15

Within the Rural District 131 births took place at home. This represents approximately 19.46 per cent. of the total births.

Infant Deaths according to age and place of death:

Age of Infant	Place of Death		
	In Hospital	At Home	Total
Under 1 week 	7	—	7
1—2 weeks 	1	—	1
2—3 weeks 	—	—	—
3—4 weeks 	1	2	3
Over 4 weeks 	3	1	4
	12	3	15

INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Infant Mortality		Neo-Natal Mortality	
	R.D.	England and Wales	R.D.	England and Wales
1954 	43.65	25.5	25.79	17.7
1955 	29.93	24.9	21.12	17.3
1956 	45.64	23.8	30.96	16.9
1957 	33.73	23.1	18.55	16.5
1958 	43.38	22.5	33.44	16.2
1959 	31.51	22.0	22.88	15.8
1960 	17.11	21.7	15.55	15.6
1961 	23.76	21.4	11.61	15.5
1962 	24.48	21.4	13.99	15.1
1963 	23.04	20.9	12.29	14.2

Year	Total No. of Births	(A) No. of Still Births	(B) No. of Infant Deaths under 1 year	(C) No. of Neo- natal Deaths	Deaths of Infants over 1 month and under 12 months	A + B	A + C
1954	518	14	23	13	10	37	27
1955	586	18	17	12	5	35	30
1956	554	20	25	17	8	45	37
1957	616	23	20	11	9	43	34
1958	610	12	26	20	6	38	32
1959	616	13	19	15	4	32	28
1960	656	13	11	10	1	24	23
1961	603	11	14	7	7	25	18
1962	572	12	14	8	6	26	20
1963	651	19	15	8	7	34	27

The improvement in the infant mortality rates during the last three years is mainly accounted for by the reduction in the number of babies who died during the first month of life. The increase in the number of still births during 1963 raised the combined still birth and infant mortality total to a higher figure than those recorded for the previous three years.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE LLANELLY RURAL AREA IN 1963

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S STATISTICS

		All Ages		
Causes of Death		M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis—Respiratory	3	—	3
2	Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1
3	Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	18	5	23
4	Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus	18	1	19
5	Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	—	6	6
6	Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus	—	2	2
7	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	19	10	29
8	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	1
9	Diabetes	1	3	4
10	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	36	30	66
11	Coronary Disease—Angina	63	33	96
12	Hypertension with Heart Disease	5	10	15
13	Other Heart Disease	22	22	44
14	Other Circulatory Disease	17	15	32
15	Influenza	—	2	2
16	Pneumonia	5	11	16
17	Bronchitis	25	4	29
18	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	25	—	25
19	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	—	1
20	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	1	3
21	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1	3
22	Congenital Malformations	2	5	7
23	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	15	27	42
24	Motor vehicle accidents	6	—	6
25	All other accidents	9	11	20
26	Suicide	2	1	3
27	Homicide and Operations of War	1	—	1
All causes		299	200	499

Included in the above are:—

Death from Pneumoconiosis	... 11
Deaths contributed by Pneumoconiosis	... 6
Deaths from Silicosis	... 1
Deaths contributed by Silicosis	... Nil

CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Malignant Neoplasms	63	69	73	60	65	75	82	76	80	79
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Mem- braneous Croup)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	2	—	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	3
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pthisis	7	11	5	3	4	4	2	1	1	3
Respiratory Diseases, ex- cluding Cancer and Tuberculosis	82	61	66	56	60	70	56	72	68	73
Cardiovascular Disease	215	236	207	208	215	220	273	239	275	253
Injuries	18	22	14	23	21	18	23	15	15	26
All other causes	64	70	80	99	78	64	66	52	52	59
	452	469	448	451	445	453	504	457	494	496

The main causes of death in the Rural District during 1962 and 1963 were as follows:—

		1962		1963
1. Cardiovascular conditions.....	275	55.67%	253	50.70%
2. Neoplasms of various kinds	80	16.20%	79	16.03%
3. Cancer of the Lung	13	2.61 %	19	3.80%
4. Respiratory diseases (ex- cluding Tuberculosis and Cancer)	68	13.85%	73	14.63%
5. Accidents	15	3.04%	26	5.23%

6 deaths were attributed to accidents in the home.

Population Statistics:—

1931 Census ...	...	...	37,266
1951 Census ...	...	...	37,054
1961 Census ...	...	...	40,301

The main portion of the increase in population was an increase of 2,855 in the Llanelly Rural Parish during the period 1951—1961. This increase was mainly caused by “migration” from the Llanelly Borough area.

The adjusted birth rate for the district is lower than that for England and Wales, whilst the death rate is higher.

Cancer:

Cancer deaths per 1,000 of the population were slightly lower than the national average.

In the Llanelly R.D.C. Area:—

37 or 46.25 per cent. of these deaths were due to cancers of the organs of the digestive system.

19 or 23.75 per cent. were due to cancers of the lung and bronchus.

8 or 10 per cent. were due to cancers of the breast.

9 or 11.25 per cent. were due to cancers of the genito-urinary systems.

Immunisation:

The elimination of diseases such as diphtheria from the area for so many years and the large reduction in whooping cough and polimyelitis cases are generally a striking tribute to the effects of immunisation. The population has to be continually reminded that as long as these and similar diseases occur in the world, it is only a high level of immunity (such as is produced by immunisation or vaccination), in the community that prevents the possibility of epidemics of these diseases.

Most of the immunisation at the clinics is now carried out with Triple Antigen. The statistics indicate the number protected against each disease.

Diphtheria immunisation figures in Llanelly Rural District during 1953-63:—

Year	Ages in Years		Boosters	Total	No. of Immunisations in ages 0—5 years percentage of total live births
	0—5	5—15			
1953	338	119	603	1060	62.60
1954	295	4	6	305	58.53
1955	324	74	653	1051	57.04
1956	418	115	633	1166	78.28
1957	262	17	5	284	44.18
1958	361	2	8	371	60.35
1959	354	4	13	371	58.70
1960	178	9	61	248	27.68
1961	537	175	1056	1768	89.05
1962	344	15	28	387	60.14
1963	378	2	17	397	58.06

Whooping Cough and Vaccination:

Number who received vaccination during 1963:—

Ages 0—5 years	...	...	371
Ages 5—15 years	...	...	2
Total			373

Tetanus Vaccination:

Number who received vaccination in 1963:—

Ages 0—5 years	...	...	376
Ages 5—15 years	...	...	2
Total			378

The importance of immunisation is shown from the figures for deaths from and notifications of diphtheria for England and Wales since 1948:—

Year.	Deaths.	Notification.
1948	156	3575
1949	84	1890
1950	49	962
1951	33	664
1952	32	376
1953	23	266
1954	9	173
1955	11	161
1956	8	63
1957	6	43
1958	7	61
1959	—	103
1960	5	52
1961	10	53
1962	2	16
1963	2	33

Vaccination Figures for the County:

Children under 1 year	...	155
Children of 1 year	...	73
2—4 years	...	12
5—14 years	...	14
15 or over	...	92
Number re-vaccinated	...	72

The very low number of infants vaccinated against smallpox is accounted for by the fact that at the end of 1962 recommendations were made that infants should not be vaccinated before their second year. The age groups due to be vaccinated in 1963 had already been vaccinated in the previous year.

Smallpox Vaccination:

The following are the figures for the whole County of Carmarthenshire:—

B.C.G. Vaccination:

Contact Scheme (Whole County).

Number skin tested	...	199
Number found negative	...	141
Number vaccinated	...	123

School Children Scheme (Whole County).

Number skin tested	...	386
Number found negative	...	325
Number vaccinated	...	319

Poliomyelitis Vaccination (Whole County):**Salk Vaccine:**

			Received 2 Injections of Salk Vaccine		Received 3 doses of Oral Vaccine
Children born 1963	....	....	4	....	208
Children born 1962	....	....	40	....	802
Children born 1961	....	....	27	....	308
Children and Young Persons born in years 1943-60	....	....	55	....	18131
Young Persons born year 1933-42	....		14	....	84
Others	....	....	22	....	95
Number of persons given third injection of Salk	....				480
Number of persons given fourth injection of Salk	....				104
Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of oral Vaccine after : 3 Salk doses or 3 Oral doses or 2 Salk doses plus 2 Oral doses....					481

Scarlet Fever:

12 cases were reported during the year, an increase of 5 on the number reported in 1962. The disease continues to be mild.

Whooping Cough:

No cases were notified during the year.

Measles:

There were 421 cases of measles reported during the year as compared with 79 in 1962. The disease was mainly mild and there were no serious complications.

Dysentery:

All cases of Dysentery were investigated.

Organisms were found in the excreta of 32 of the specimens submitted for investigations. These were:—

Shigella Sonnei	...	...	...	31
Salmonella Typhimurium	Phage Type 29	...	...	1
				—
				32
				—

Sonnei Dysentery was widespread in the area during the first half of the year and an outbreak at the Pembrey Primary School took place in July.

The sources of the infections reported were not traced.

Mortuaries

No mortuaries now exist in the Area, but an agreement is in force with the Llanelly Borough Council that their mortuary is available when necessary.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1963

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Dysentery	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified.....	5	7	—	—	216	204	18	26
Final Numbers after correction :—								
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	7	7	1	3
1—4 years	—	1	—	—	114	113	14	5
5—9 years	5	5	—	—	84	82	17	22
10—14 years	—	1	—	—	2	1	9	2
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	2
25—44 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	14	16
45—64 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Total (all ages)	5	7	—	—	217	204	56	50
	Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Numbers originally notified ...	10	10	—	1	1	1		
Final Numbers after correction :—								
Under 5 years	2	2	—	—	—	—		
5—14 years	3	—	—	—	—	—		
15—44 years	—	2	—	—	—	—		
45—64 years	4	2	—	—	—	—		
65 and over	1	4	—	1	—	—		
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Total (all ages)	10	10	—	1	—	—		

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM, 1963

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Cases			Vision Un- Impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths
	Notified	Treated					
		At Home	In Hospital				
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

Table showing notifications and number of deaths from Tuberculosis over past 50 years:—

	New Cases				Deaths			
	No. of new cases Notified		Rate per 1,000 population		Number of deaths		Rate per 1,000 population	
	Res- piratory	Non- Res- piratory	Res- piratory	Non- Res- piratory	Res- piratory	Non- Res- piratory	Res- piratory	Non- Res- piratory
1913	40	16	1.3	.5	20	16	.6	.5
1923	70	32	1.8	.9	31	16	.9	.45
1933	39	12	1.0	.3	29	7	.8	.2
1934	68	14	1.8	.4	21	6	.6	.2
1935	59	17	1.6	.5	36	6	.9	.2
1936	52	13	1.4	.4	36	7	.9	.2
1937	59	10	1.6	.3	25	8	.7	.3
1938	35	13	.9	.4	21	3	.6	.09
1951	42	15	1.2	.4	15	1	.4	.03
1952	51	12	1.3	.3	6	2	.15	.05
1953	32	20	.8	.5	7	2	.2	.05
1954	41	11	1.1	.3	7	—	.18	—
1955	29	16	.74	.4	11	1	.28	—
1956	43	5	1.09	.13	5	—	.13	—
1957	28	5	.72	.13	3	1	.08	.03
1958	19	8	.48	.20	3	—	.08	—
1959	18	6	.46	.15	4	1	.10	.03
1960	21	2	.53	.05	2	—	.05	—
1961	17	6	.42	.14	3	—	.07	—
1962	14	2	.35	.05	1	1	.02	.02
1963	10	6	.26	.14	3	—	.07	—

The number of new Respiratory Tuberculosis cases reported was the lowest on record.

The treatment of Tuberculosis patients is undertaken by the Regional Hospital Boards and the Chest Physicians.

Enquiries regarding the domiciliary care of Tuberculous patients should be addressed to the County Medical Officer of Health at Carmarthen.

The County Council will assist in the domiciliary care of Tuberculous and other patients, by the provision on loan or otherwise, of beds, bedding, sickroom equipment and home help assistance. In addition, sleeping out shelters are available for certain tuberculous patients.

Assistance is granted in necessitous cases towards the cost of the travelling expenses of relatives visiting long stay patients in hospitals and sanatoria. In practice it has been found that the great majority of applications for assistance have been relatives of tuberculous patients.

Assistance is granted for visits to hospitals and sanatoria, which are not less than 40 miles from the residence of the applicant, and is subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) That there is urgent reason for the visit because of the patient's serious condition, or that the visit would in medical opinion do the patient good and aid response to treatment.
- (b) That because of the length of the journey, the relatives concerned are unable to afford it from their own resources without substantial hardship.
- (c) That subject to (a) above, assistance is restricted to one relative every month or two relatives every two months, unless a senior member of the Medical Staff of the Hospital certifies that more frequent visits are essential on account of the patient's serious condition.

Mass Radiography:

A Mass Radiography unit visited some local works, and I would like to thank the managements and staffs for their ready co-operation in ensuring the success of these visits.

A new arrangement for Mass Radiography Units came into force in 1961. Mass Radiography services are available daily at the New Hospital in Singleton Park, Swansea, and at Llanelly Odeon Cinema grounds on Mondays, except during Bank Holidays.

Arrangements are also likely to be made for periodic visits to additional works and other sites in the area as soon as the facilities available permit this to be done.

Details of examinations carried out by Unit " J " in Llanelly area during 1963:

TABLE 1

Circuit Location	Number Examined	Number of Visits	Average Attendance per Visit
Llanelly.....	3439	48	72
Referred to Chest Physician as requiring further investigation	116	—	—
Other abnormalities of chest	561	—	—

TABLE 2

Special Survey	Number Examined	Referred to Chest Physician	Other Chest Abnormalities
Home Fittings (Great Britain), Tumble	35	1	4
Steel Company of Wales, Trostre Works, Llanelly	805	1	6
Morris Motors, Nuffield Works, Felinfoel	1390	7	10
Vitreflex Works, Dafen	65	—	2
The Brickworks, Dafen	10	—	2
Auckland's, Dafen	11	—	—
Wallis Tinstamping, Dafen	127	2	4
Ina Needle Bearings, Dafen	142	—	9
Total	2585	11	37

Part III. of the services of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are administered in the area by the Carmarthenshire County Council.

The British Red Cross Society has a Loan Depot at Lucania Buildings, Llanelly, where a limited supply of household and sick room appliances are made available. The Depot is open Monday to Friday from 6.30—7.30 p.m. Equipment for home nursing may also be obtained from the Health Department of the Carmarthenshire County Council.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS :

Place	Where Held	When Held	Times
Felinfoel	The Aelwyd, Penygaer	Thursdays (fortnightly)	2—4 p.m.
Furnace	Saron Vestry	Wednesdays	2.30-4.30 p.m.
Llangennech	Salem Vestry	Tuesdays	2—4.30 p.m.
Llwynhendy	New Clinic, Llwynhendy Road	Wednesdays	2—4 p.m.
Pontyates	Welfare Hall	Wednesdays	2—4 p.m.
Pontyberem	Public Hall	Wednesdays	2.30—5 p.m.
Pwll	Salem Vestry	Wednesdays	2.30—4 p.m.
Trimsaran	Workmen's Institute	Tuesdays	2—4 p.m.
Tumble	Welfare Pavilion	Tuesdays	2.30-4.30 p.m.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Llangennech	Salem Vestry	Wednesday (weekly)	9.30-12 noon
Pontyates	Welfare Hall	Wednesday (weekly)	9.30-12 noon
Cross Hands	Public Hall	Thursday (weekly)	10—12 noon
Llanelly	Clinic, Goring Road	Tuesday (weekly)	9.30-12 noon
Ammanford	Clinic, Ammanford	Thursday (weekly)	9.30-12 noon and 2—4 p.m.

CHEST CLINIC

Llanelly	Bay View, Capel Road	Daily	9.30-12 noon 2—4 p.m.
		Saturday	9-12 noon

HOSPITALS

The West Wales Isolation Hospital for the treatment of Infectious diseases and certain number of cases of Tuberculosis is situated within the area at Tumble.

Local Hospitals:

There are four local hospitals:—

- (1) Llanelly General Hospital (160 beds).
- (2) Bryntirion Hospital for chronic sick and aged (156 beds).
- (3) Glasfryn Maternity Hospital (12 beds).
- (4) Cilymaenllwyd Hospital (43 beds).

Cilymaenllwyd has been used as a pre-convalescent hospital. It has proved of immense value and as a result the surgical waiting list at the General Hospital has been very considerably reduced.

Work commenced during the year on extensions to the Llanelly General and Bryntirion Hospitals, aimed mainly at improving the quality of the medical services available.

Family Guidance Clinics:

Under arrangements with the County Council a Clinic is held at the Nursing Institute, Goring Road, Llanelly, twice monthly for married women requiring advice on Birth Control on medical grounds. Medical Practitioners requiring the attendance of patients at the Clinic are required to send full particulars, under confidential cover, to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Distribution of Welfare Foods:

National Welfare Foods which were formerly distributed by the Ministry of Food are now being distributed by the Carmarthenshire County Council at Clinics.

Home Help Service:

The Home Help Service is organised by the Carmarthenshire County Council.

Home Helps are provided during the laying-in period in maternity cases where the patient has no relative available to undertake the domestic duties of the home, and also in certain cases of sickness and need. For those on National Assistance, limited domestic help can be arranged, when needed, through the National Assistance Board.

Mental Health Service:

The officers duly authorised to take initial proceedings under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Act, for the provision and care and treatment of persons in the area suffering from Mental illnesses are:—

	Areas for which they are responsible
Mr. Dewi David	..... Llanelly Borough. Llanelly Rural District (Pembrey Parish). Burry Port Urban and Kidwelly Borough.
Mr. Esmor Evans	..... Llanelly Rural District with the exception of Pembrey Parish.
Mr. G. Jones	..... Ammanford Urban and easternside of Llandeilo Rural.
	Acts as relief for the above as necessary.

Mental Defectives:

The Carmarthenshire County Council are responsible for the ascertainment, supervision and general welfare of mental defectives.

Supervisory home visits are made by a Social Worker and Home Teachers are also employed for the home teaching of mental defectives. An Occupation Centre was opened at the Old Nevill's Foundry Offices, Ann Street, Llanelly, during 1955.

Blood Transfusion Service:

There is a small Blood Bank at the Llanelly General Hospital, and the service of a Pathologist with three trained Technicians are available.

Blood Grouping and Cross Matching are part of the normal laboratory routine and 24-hour service is maintained for emergencies.

A. Donations equivalent to Blood and Plasma used in 1963:

(i) By Hospitals of Glantawe Area	...	... 6212
(ii) By Whole Welsh Region	...	... 43007

B. Donations received 1963:

(i) In area covered by Glantawe Hospitals Group ...	5793
(ii) In Whole Welsh Region ...	44011

C. Donations received as percentage of Blood and Plasma used:

(i) In Llanelly Area ...	118.3
(ii) In Glantawe Area Group ...	93.2
(iii) In Welsh Region as whole ...	102.3

Donations received in Llanelly area were made up as follows:—

Llanelly ...	519
Tumble ...	135
Carmarthen Bay Power Station ...	157
Morris Motors ...	95
Steel Co. of Wales—Trostre ...	145
Fisher and Ludlow ...	103

The last two years have produced encouraging increases in the number of blood donations given in the Llanelly area. As many patients from the area are admitted into hospitals outside the area, it is doubtful whether the number of donations received is adequate to meet the requirements of the population of the area. I would therefore appeal for new volunteers for this most necessary service.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children:

Close collaboration is maintained with the Local Inspector of the above Society, and mutual action to mitigate distress is taken in many instances.

The Local Inspector (Inspector I. T. Ivor Evans) resides at 64, Felinfoel Road, Llanelly ('Phone 2041).

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities:

(a) An arrangement is in operation for the bacteriological examination of pathological specimens, milk samples and ice-cream samples at the Public Health Laboratories at Carmarthen and Swansea.

(b) Water Analysis—This work is carried out by the County Analyst's Laboratory, Carmarthen, and by the Public Health Laboratories at Carmarthen and Swansea.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

In 1962 the Llanelly and District Water Board was formed and the administration of the Council's water undertaking was transferred to this Board.

The source of supply of water to the area for many years has been Llynnyfan reservoir which has a storage capacity at the Intake Works of approximately 172,000,000 gallons, of which the Council were obligated to supply 680,000 gallons per day as compensation water to the South West Wales Rivers Board.

In past years the average consumption of water per annum in the area was 656,208,000 gallons and that for Trades and Bulk supplies was 269,620,700 gallons. The average consumption for domestic purposes was 286,587,300 gallons per annum.

The number of houses supplied with water from the public mains for the whole of the Board's area (Llanelly Rural; Llanelly Borough; Burry Port Urban; Kidwelly Borough) was approximately 25,000.

The following information is submitted by Mr. A. B. Richards, Engineer to the Llanelly and District Water Board:—

Average daily consumption in the Board's Area:

Domestic	...	...	4,642,000 gallons per day.
Trade	...	...	4,945,000 gallons per day.
Total number of houses in the Board's area supplied with water	...	...	25,000 approximately.

The estimated population supplied—80,000.

	Cwm Lliedi Reservoir	Forge Intake, Gwendraeth Fach	Llyn-y-fan, Nantcoch
Total rainfall in inches during 1963	47.72	41.41	66.16*
Number of days on which rain fell	209	195	189 (gauge frozen for 66 days).
Maximum day fall in inches and date	1.30 (18/11/63)	1.03 (18/11/63)	2.49 (9/3/63)

*This figure cannot be regarded as reliable because the Gauge was frozen for 66 days.

WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES

A. Completed during 1963:

Swiss Valley Park Site, Part 1.
 Dan-y-lan Site, Llannon Road.
 Parc Gitto, Llwynhendy.
 Llwynwhilwg Site—Part 2.
 Aelybryn Close, Felinfoel.
 Park Farm Extension, Llannon.

B. Under Construction during 1963:

Llethri Road, Felinfoel.
 Penygaer, Felinfoel.
 Tegfynydd, Felinfoel.
 Allt, Llangennech.
 Cleviston Park, Llangennech.
 Trinity Road, Llanelly.
 Dolau Fan, Burry Port.
 Penycwm, Llannon.
 Mains Cleaning.

C. Awaiting Ministry approval as at 31/12/63:

Nil.

D. Under consideration as at 31/12/63:

Trilwm, Trimsaran.
 Carmarthen Road, Cross Hands.
 Tyisha Road, Tumble.
 Brondini, Five Roads.
 Burry Port Scheme.

WATER SAMPLING

A total of 83 samples were taken by the Health Department during the year, of which nine proved unsatisfactory. All unsatisfactory samples are referred to the Engineer to the Llanelly and District Water Board and are also re-taken by this Department until satisfactory:—

Total Number	...	...	83
No. Satisfactory	...	...	74
No. Unsatisfactory	...	...	9

The result of a sample given below is typical of those taken by the Water Board during 1963:—

Domestic Supply :					L.6.
pH Value	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.48
pH Saturation	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.46
Saturation Index	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.98
Colour (Hazen Units)	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
					Parts per million
Free and Saline Ammonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.044
Nitrites	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Nitrates	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Oxygen consumed at 27°C. from N/80 permang anate					
during 4 hours	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.34
Chlorides as Cl	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.0
Calculated as Common Salt	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.9
Total Solids in Solution	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Additional Features :					
Lime as CaO	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.5
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.0
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.0
Residual Chlorine	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Iron (Fe)	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.20p.p.m.

Bacteriological Examination :

No. of organisms per cc. developed on Agar during 48 hours at 37°C.	.....	.....	.....	2
No. of organisms per cc. developed on Agar during 48 hours at 22°C.	.....	.....	.....	8
Coliform organisms per 100 ccs.	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Faecal Coli per 100 ccs.	.....	.....	.....	Nil

OBSERVATIONS

This water was of excellent bacteriological and chemical quality.

It was practically free from colour and was low in organic content. Another satisfactory feature was the fact that it contained only a trace of iron, viz., 0.20 p.p.m. a concentration well below the recommended limits for domestic supplies.

Again the following results are typical of bacteriological results of samples of domestic supplies in the area:—

	1	2	.....	3	.....	4	.....	5
No. of organisms per cc developed on Agar during 48 hours at 37°C.	0	6	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1
No. of organisms per cc developed on Agar during 48 hours at 22°C.	2	18	.....	15	.....	12	.....	10
Coliform organisms per 100 ccs.	Nil	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	Nil
Faecal Coli per 100 ccs.	Nil	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	Nil	.....	Nil

OBSERVATIONS

These five samples were of excellent bacteriological quality.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Most of the Council's area is adequately served by sewerage systems. There are, however, still some isolated houses which are not provided with this service.

It is estimated that over 90 per cent. of the houses in the area are connected to the public sewers.

The positions with regard to extensions is:—

1. Schemes completed during 1963:

Cwmtawel/Cwmgwili—To serve Cwmgwili and Cwmtawel village.

Pwll and Sandy area—Reconstruction of existing scheme which was inadequate and construction of Disposal Works.

2. Schemes under construction during 1963:

Wernbwll—serving outlying farms and cottages.

Llechfedach—Private Development.

New Road, Pontyberem—New houses.

Myrtle Hill, Ponthenry—New houses.

3. Schemes awaiting approval by Welsh Office during 1963:

Trimsaran and Heolddu—Providing reconstruction of present Trimsaran scheme and provision of sewer and pumping station to serve Heolddu area.

Cwmmawr and Tumble—Enlarging present system.

Hendre Road, Llangennech—Existing scheme overloaded and providing for future needs.

Closet Accommodation:

No. of open midden privies	...	Nil
No. of covered midden privies	...	Nil
No. of pail closets	...	620
No. constructed during year	...	Nil
No. of water closets	...	12,999
No. constructed during the year	...	72
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172—No legal action taken.		

National Health Act, 1946, Section 47:

No action to obtain powers for the compulsory removal of persons in need of care and attention to an institution was taken during the year.

Clean Air Act, 1963:

Smoke and Grit Nuisance:

The main causes of complaints during the year were again due to the steel industry. Thanks to the co-operation of H.M. Alkali Inspector, and of the Management of these works, the causes of the nuisances are being investigated, with the ultimate aim of reducing or eliminating all nuisances. Some progress has been made in this direction.

As a result of increased industrial activity in the Area more work is involved under the provisions of the Act. The co-operation of the Managements is being sought with a view to the mitigation of grit, smoke, dust and fume nuisances and is readily forthcoming.

Complaints of a nuisance from fly-ash from a neighbouring Electricity Power Station were received during the year. The matter was investigated and the nuisance mitigated.

Spoil-banks:

A burning spoil-bank at Cross Hands caused serious fume and smoke emission. The advice of the Alkali Inspector and National Coal Board technologists was enlisted and it was thought advisable to allow it to burn without interference as remedial measures might only aggravate the position. Subsequent results proved the wisdom of this decision.

Housing:

The average number of persons per dwelling within the area was 3.13.

The distribution of Council Houses is as follows:—

Parish	Built under		Houses	Post War Programme		Total
	Housing Act, 1919	Housing Acts, 1930-38		Prefab-ricated Bungalows	Flats	
*Llanelly Rural	54	212	1132	50	26	1474
Llannon	44	49	426	18	—	537
Llanedy	36	23	244	10	—	313
*Pembrey	19	29	432	20	12	512
*Llangennech	—	56	296	—	—	352
Pontyberem	40	58	233	2	12	345
Totals	193	427	2763	100	50	3533

*Two houses were erected in each of these parishes in 1944 for occupation by agricultural workers.

OCCUPIED DWELLING HOUSES IN LLANELLY RURAL DISTRICT AT 31st DECEMBER, 1963

Parish	Houses and Flats	Shops with Private Dwelling Accommodation	Agricultural Dwelling Houses	Public Houses	TOTAL
Llanelly Rural	5927	105	161	28	6221
Llannon	1414	61	98	6	1579
Pembrey	1721	31	91	17	1860
Llangennech	911	26	26	8	971
Llanedy " A "	725	21	19	9	774
Llanedy " B "	523	16	26	2	567
Pontyberem	877	15	38	4	934
Total	12098	275	459	74	12906

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Registrations

The numbers of premises registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, in your district are as follows:—

Butchers Shops	...	...	...	28
Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	17
Ice-cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	3
Ice-cream dealers in pre-packed ice-cream	...	...	...	104

Ice-cream Regulations

Samples of ice-cream were taken from registered manufacturers and dealers during the year and duly submitted for bacteriological examination and were placed in the following provisional grades:—

Grade 1	...	...	46
Grade 2	...	...	6
Grade 3	...	...	1
Grade 4	...	...	Nil

Food Hygiene

Constant attention by the Department to Food Premises has achieved quite a degree of success, both as regards the standards of the premises and personal hygiene within the premises. It is hoped that with the co-operation of both Managements and Employees that the standards will be kept at a high level.

The Department also co-operates with the Weights and Measures Department of the Carmarthenshire County Council in the enforcement of the relevant sections of the Food and Drugs Act.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

No. of persons registered as Distributors	...	57
---	-----	----

Milk Sampling:

No. of samples taken during 1963	...	...	111
No. Satisfactory	...	...	108
No. Unsatisfactory	...	...	3

Improvements were carried out in some of the dairies as a result of persuasive action by the Department. Present tendency is for the smaller dairies to be taken over by larger companies.

Licensed Slaughterhouses in Rural Districts:—

District	Premises	Licensee
Pontyberem	Vale View, Pontyberem	Mr. Tom Jones
Tycroes	Rhuddlan, Tycroes	Mr. I. G. Ebsworth
Hendy and Llangennech	Talyclun, Llangennech	Mr. D. Evans
Pembrey and Pwll	Cwm, Pembrey	Mr. Hugh Thomas

APPENDIX 1.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1963 FOR THE
RURAL DISTRICT OF LLANELLY IN THE COUNTY
OF CARMARTHEN.**

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

**1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).**

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	63	168	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	15 (Building operations)	3		
	4 (Slaughterhouses)	509	—	—
Total	83	684	2	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "Cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	1	—	—	—

REPORT OF MR. A. V. ROWLANDS CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Refuse Collection and Disposal:

The Department controls the collection and disposal of refuse.

Refuse is collected twice weekly in most areas with a weekly and fortnightly collection in the remoter rural areas.

Partial control of eight refuse tips is undertaken with the aid of a Hydra-Digga machine which has proved indispensable. Full control is impossible at present due to the great distance between the refuse tips and the need to keep the workmen down to a minimum so as to reduce costs. Difficulty is also experienced in getting suitable covering material. Authority was received

from the Council to purchase an additional machine with a view to controlling the refuse tips more effectively. When the machine is in operation an improvement in refuse tips control can be anticipated.

The number of refuse tips in our Area has increased and while they are not “fully-controlled” in the strict interpretation of the term improvement has taken place and efforts will continue to be made to mitigate possible nuisances.

A detailed report was presented to Council on the advisability of providing a once-weekly collection to effect economies as the cost of refuse collection is on the increase. The Council however decided to adhere to the present twice-weekly collection.

Nuisances have been few and were dealt with immediately. Fly infestation was controlled by spraying with insecticide, while fires were controlled by cutting trenches, thus isolating the fire.

The unsuitable types of receptacles used by some householders has been a matter of concern to the Department. The Council have considered the position as a result of which all the householders in the Area were circularised with a view to providing properly covered receptacles of suitable size and material. The response was not very encouraging.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Total number of inspections made in 1963	...	7083
Number of informal notices served	...	176
*Number complied with wholly	...	137
*Number complied with partially	...	28
	—	165
*Number of statutory notices served	...	6
*Number complied with wholly	...	7
*Number complied with partially	...	—
		7

(*Inclusive of notices served in previous years).

Eradication of Bed Bugs and other Vermin:

Houses inspected have generally been free from vermin.

Eradication of Ants, Flies, etc.:

22 Houses were found to be infested with ants or flies, and necessitated an average of two treatments per house. The main difficulties experienced were again due to infestations by cluster flies.

Schools:

School Kitchens and Canteens are inspected and reports on defects are made to the Schools Medical Officer.

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951:

No premises exist in the district.

Disinfection:

The four authorities in the Llanelly division share a common disinfecter for this purpose. This arrangement is proving satisfactory.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

A constant effort is being made to bring Caravan Sites up to the required standard and to discontinue the use of sites which are not capable of being brought up to standard. Difficulties arose because of the absence of suitable alternative sites for the caravan dwellers.

After representations by the Department the Council agreed to consider providing a Caravan Site of their own.

Some improvement in the condition of the existing sites was effected, but rigid enforcement was not possible.

There are no Holiday Caravan Sites in our Area at present.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961**(Part VIII. of the Act)****Outworkers****(Sections 133 and 134)**

There are no outworkers within Part VIII. of the Factories Act, 1961.

HOUSING**1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year :—**

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	.....	.....	.....	422
(b) Number of inspections for the purpose	.....			987
(2) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.....	.....	.....	176

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers :—

(a) Completed	.....	.....	.....	137
(b) Partially Completed	.....	.....	.....	28

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Section 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were repaired after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
	1

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners :	
Completed	7
Partially Completed	—
	7
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners....	Nil

(c) Proceedings under Section 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders made ...	12
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	11
(3) Number of Closing Orders made under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 ...	8
(4) Number of Closing Orders determined ...	1
(5) Number of undertakings accepted under Section 16 to recondition dwelling-houses ...	Nil
(6) Number of houses in respect of which Cease User Undertakings were made ...	Nil
(7) Number of houses in respect of which Cease User Undertakings Operative and Rendered Fit ...	Nil

(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit ...	Nil

Common Lodging Houses:

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the area.

Factories Act, 1961:

Number of Factories registered in area	56
Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors under above Acts in relation to the Sections enforced by Local Authority	77
Two notices were served under Section 7 of the Factories Act, 1961.	
Number of Bakeries in area	7
Number of inspections carried out	91
Number of Building Sites, etc., in area	15
Number of inspections carried out	3

Noise Abatement Act:

Complaints of noise nuisances have been increasing in number. These are investigated by the department and, where possible, remedial action by the managements is requested.

Housing Applicants

There are 538 applicants on the Council's waiting list as at the 31st December, 1963. The cases are investigated by the Department and reports made to the Housing Committee.

Housing Welfare

With the resultant increase in building of Houses by the Council and National Coal Board, welfare problems have increased. The Department has been vigilant in maintaining standards of cleanliness in all Council Houses. It is pleasing to report that a great deal of co-operation has been forthcoming from the tenants of all our Council Houses. Only a very few cases fail to respond to encouragement and advice given by the Public Health Department staff.

Housing Acts, 1958/59

Applications for grants towards improvement works were received during the year, 121 being approved for the payment of grants to the value of £25,749. The total value of the work to be carried out was £64,234.

MEAT INSPECTION AT SLAUGHTERHOUSES DURING 1963

	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	1878	674	57	13805	5276	—
Number Inspected	1878	674	57	13805	5278	—
1. All diseases except Tuberculosis :						
(i) Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	28	3	—
(ii) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	282	466	—	585	103	—
(iii) Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B.	15.02	69.14	1.75	4.44	2.01	—
2. Tuberculosis only :						
(i) Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	—	—	—
(ii) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	1	—	—	10	—
(iii) Percentage of the number inspected affected with T. B.	—	.15	—	—	.19	—

The total number of carcasses inspected for the past seven years are as follows :—

1957	39,229
1958	32,280
1959	25,155
1960	27,890
1961	24,895
1962	22,511
1963	21,690

SUMMARY OF FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1963

					No. of Containers	Weight lbs. ozs.	
Meat	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	270	8
Canned Meats	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	180	6
Canned Fish	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	8	4
Canned Vegetables	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	16	5
Canned Soups	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	12	10
Canned Fruits	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	80	8

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 RODENT CONTROL

Rodent Control is carried out under the provisions of the above Act, one full-time operative being employed.

The number of surveys and treatments during the year were as follows:—

				Surveys.	Treatments.
Private Dwellings	...	...	...	1302	1103
Business Premises	...	...	...	34	23
Surface Properties	...	...	...	152	103
Farms	...	...	...	12	4
Totals				1500	1233

The sewerage systems and sewage disposal works in your area were also tested in accordance with prescribed method laid down in the Act and were found to be generally free from any major infestations. The refuse tips in your area were regularly treated for infestations by rodents.

Petroleum Regulations:

The department is responsible for enforcing these regulations and there are 64 licensed premises, an increase of two.

Pet Animals Act, 1951:

One licensed premises (at Maesydderwen, Llanedi Road, Pontardulais) is kept under supervision.

Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

During the year these Regulations came into force and the work of the Department was greatly increased. Fixed times of slaughtering at reasonable hours were agreed with the licensees of the four slaughterhouses in our Area. It must however be

pointed out that a multiplicity of small slaughterhouses is conducive to wastage of the Public Health Inspectors' time in travelling and to the possibility of meat leaving the slaughterhouses before inspection. The Council decided to enforce the maximum charges.

Open-Air Bathing Pool, Hendy:

Regular sampling of the water during the time of operation of the pool was undertaken.

The total number of samples taken were 14, of which one proved unsatisfactory.

The unsatisfactory sample was due to inadequate chlorination, but immediate steps were taken to remedy the position.

NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT DURING 1963

Public Health Act:

House Inspections ...	...	...	...	244
House Re-inspections	...	...	...	360
Water Supply ...	...	...	...	43
Drainage ...	...	...	...	199
Watercourses ...	...	...	...	118
Nuisances ...	...	...	...	290
Piggeries ...	...	...	...	12
Tents and Vans ...	...	...	...	58
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	173
Refuse Collection ...	...	...	...	85
Refuse Tips ...	...	...	...	321
Infectious Disease Investigations and Re-visits	...	...	...	315
Disinfection ...	...	...	...	4
Disinfestation ...	...	...	...	72
Welfare and Unclean Premises	...	...	...	39

Housing Acts:

House Inspections	...	...	...	57
House Re-inspections	...	...	...	97
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	286

Food and Drugs Act:

Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	46
Licensed Premises ...	...	...	...	9
Meat Shops ...	...	...	...	398
Meat Vans ...	...	...	...	119
Fish Vans ...	...	...	...	20
Canteens ...	...	...	...	38
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	19

Food Shops	...	...	...	95
Food Vans	...	...	...	22
Ice-cream Manufacturing Premises	...	...	...	21
Ice-cream Shops	...	...	...	55
Ice-cream Vans	...	...	...	25
Dairies	...	...	...	78
Milk Vans	...	...	...	37

Rent Act:

House Inspections	...	...	...	Nil
House Re-inspections	...	...	...	Nil

Others:

Animal Boarding Establishment	...	...	...	1
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	77
Building Sites	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses	...	...	...	91
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	509
Housing Investigations	...	...	...	438
Rodent Control	...	...	...	1476
Clean Air Act	...	...	...	15
Bus Shelters	...	...	...	133
Petroleum Regulations	...	...	...	64
Noise Abatement Act	...	...	...	13
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	80
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	428

7083
